shorebird migration period; and assistance in implementing water-related settlements with State agencies and State water quality laws.

The bill would also authorize $50 million of the broader storage funding for natural water retention and release projects.

These projects would help restore stream and river channels with natural materials like wetlands. Like many other projects prioritized by the bill, these projects could have multiple benefits, including increased groundwater recharge, improved flood protection, and increased floodplain habitat to benefit salmon and other species. I look forward to receiving comments on ways to prioritize multibenefit projects like natural water storage projects as we move forward with the bill.

The bill also authorizes pay-for-performance environmental restoration approaches that award grants contingent on the success of the restoration effort. These approaches can expedite environmental restoration and build public/private partnerships to increase the number of acres restored.

In addition, the bill makes clear that it must be implemented consistently with all Federal environmental laws, including the Endangered Species Act, the National Environmental Policy Act, the Clean Water Act, and all other environmental laws. All applicable State laws must also be followed.

California is home to more than 40 million people, but our major statewide water infrastructure hasn't significantly changed in the past 50 years, when we had only 16 million people.

We must modernize the system or we risk becoming a desert State. Critically, this means putting in place infrastructure to allow our cities, our farmers, and our natural communities to withstand the severe droughts that we are projected to face as a result of climate change.

I hope my western colleagues will join my cosponsors and me on this bill because drought is a serious threat for all of our States.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 637—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR VIEWING WOMEN'S HEALTH AS A CRITICAL ISSUE FOR THE ECONOMY AND WORKFORCE OF THE UNITED STATES AND FOR ADVANCING THE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING OF ALL PEOPLE

Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. WARREN, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. LUJÁN, and Ms. ROSEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 637

Whereas women constitute 50.8 percent of United States citizens and nearly ½ of the workforce in the United States;

Whereas women control 60 percent of personal wealth and are responsible for 85 percent of consumer spending and 80 percent of health care decisions;

Whereas, across races, ethnicities, socioeconomic statuses, disability statuses, and age groups—

(1) women experience many diseases and disorders differently than men;

(2) the incidence, prevalence, symptomology, and severity of disease may differ between men and women;

(3) women vary in the risks of certain diseases and the benefits of medical therapies; and

(4) for many years, women were underrepresented in biomedical and clinical research;

Whereas longer life spans of women require the need for research on the health of older women;

Whereas women and men have fundamental biological differences at the cellular level;

Whereas ⅔ of patients with Alzheimer's disease are women;

Whereas heart disease is the leading cause of death in women, and women are 50 percent more likely to die the year following a heart attack than men;

Whereas 80 percent of patients with autoimmune diseases are women;

Whereas women have more stroke events and are less likely to recover from such events than men;

Whereas there are significant sex and age differences between men and women with respect to drug administration and dosage;

Whereas older women are more prone to having multiple medical problems and, as a result, may be taking incorrectly prescribed medications due to lack of information on gender and age differences;

Whereas, on January 25, 2016, the National Institutes of Health implemented a policy requiring federally funded investigators to consider sex as a biological variable in preclinical research;

Whereas such policy has improved inclusivity in women's health research, but disparities still remain;

Whereas the 2021 report entitled ''The Case to Fund Women's Health Research: An Economic and Societal Impact Analysis'', published by Women's Health Access Matters (commonly known as the ''WHAM Report''), states that in 2019, of the funding provided by the National Institutes of Health, 12 percent of the funding for Alzheimer's research, 4.5 percent of the funding for coronary artery disease research, and 7 percent of the funding for rheumatoid arthritis research focused on women;

Whereas this research gap has had economic consequences, including—

(1) pushing women out of the workforce to care for their own health or to act as caregivers; and

(2) contributing to increased costs of health care because of delays in care;

Whereas the improvement of women's health relies on sex- and gender-based biomedical and clinical research;

Whereas the promise of personalized medicine cannot be realized without sex- and gender-based parity in research;

Whereas the WHAM Report states that small investments in women's health research will bring larger returns to the economy and add productive years to the workforce of the United States; and

Whereas the WHAM Report shows that doubling current funding focused on women across Alzheimer's disease, coronary artery disease, and rheumatoid arthritis is a $300,000,000 investment that would return over $13,000,000,000 to the economy of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses support for viewing women's health as a critical issue for the economy and workforce of the United States and for advancing the health and well-being of all people; and

(2) supports efforts—

(A) to increase health research focused on women, particularly for diseases that differentially and disproportionately affect women;

(B) to double the current share of women's research focused on Alzheimer's disease (12 percent), coronary artery disease (4.5 percent), and rheumatoid arthritis (7 percent), which the 2021 report entitled ''The Case to Fund Women's Health Research: An Economic and Societal Impact Analysis'', published by Women's Health Access Matters shows is a $300,000,000 investment that will yield $13,000,000,000 in economic returns;

(C) to increase awareness of the value of sex- and gender-based biomedical research, including the benefits to the economy and workforce of the United States of accelerating health research focused on women; and

(D) to encourage individuals, including researchers, doctors, and patients, to advocate for sex- and gender-inclusive research across races, ethnicities, socioeconomic statuses, disabilities, and age groups.

SENATE RESOLUTION 638—COMMENDING THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA FOR THEIR HEROIC EFFORTS TO SUPPORT UKRAINIAN REFUGEES FLEEING PRESIDENT PUTIN'S ILLEGAL WAR AGAINST UKRAINE

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. RISCH, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. JOHNSON) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 638

Whereas, on February 18, 2022, the United States and Moldova marked 30 years of diplomatic relations;

Whereas, on February 24, 2022, armed forces of the Russian Federation began an illegal, unjustified, and unprovoked attack on Ukraine with missile strikes against densely populated urban areas, including Kyiv, the capital of Ukraine, and the regional hubs of Odesa and Mykolayiv, which lie close to Moldova;

Whereas Moldova is a country of approximately 2,600,000 people that relies heavily on remittances sent to Moldova by the Moldovan diaspora;

Whereas, in 2011, the Government of Moldova passed a law entitled ''Law on Integration of Foreigners in the Republic of Moldova'', which provided refugees and beneficiaries of humanitarian protection access to social security, primary and secondary education, medical insurance, cultural integration support, language classes, and employment counseling;

Whereas, prior to the most recent invasion of Ukraine by President Vladimir Putin, the Government of Moldova assessed that the infrastructure in Moldova could accommodate not more than 15,000 refugees;

Whereas, only one day after the commencement of the unconscionable attack on Ukraine by President Putin, the people of Moldova welcomed more than 16,000 refugees;

Whereas, since 2014, more than 450,000 refugees fleeing the invasion of Ukraine by President Putin had entered Moldova and more than 100,000 of such refugees chose to remain in Moldova;

Whereas, by March 7, 2022, 89 percent of Ukrainian refugees arriving in Moldova were women and children;

Whereas, by March 9, 2022, an estimated 6 out of every 100 people in Chisinau, the capital of Moldova, were refugees;

Whereas, by April 26, 2022, refugees comprised more than 16 percent of the population of Moldova;

Whereas the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Representative for Central Europe Roland Schilling said, ''The attitude of Moldovan authorities is really impressive'', and noted that ''local communities came to help refugees, feeding them, supporting them'' at the border;

Whereas the Government of Moldova has created ''green corridors'' to facilitate the crossing of refugees from Ukraine to Romania and other countries in the European Union;

Whereas, over the past year, the Government of Moldova and civil society have embarked on meaningful reform of the justice system and promoted good governance and economic stability in Moldova;

Whereas, on March 3, 2022, Moldova formally submitted its application to join the European Union, signaling a commitment to democratic values and the rule of law;

Whereas, on March 16, 2022, the European Union announced that Moldova and Ukraine had completed the emergency synchronization process with the Continental European Grid, operated by the European Network of Transmission System Operators;

Whereas, as of April 21, 2022, the United States has provided more than $25,000,000 to support humanitarian operations in Moldova;

Whereas, on April 22, 2022, a senior military official of the Russian Federation indicated that the Russian Federation intended to conquer southern Ukraine and join that territory with Transnistria, a breakaway region of Moldova; and

Whereas, in late April and early May 2022, reports of unexplained explosions in Transnistria elevated concerns that the Russia Federation could expand its war into Moldova: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the people of Moldova for their hospitality and extraordinary efforts hosting more than 100,000 refugees fleeing Ukraine;

(2) condemns provocation and aggressive action by the Russian Federation in the Transnistria region of Moldova;

(3) reaffirms the sovereignty of Moldova and supports the choice of the Government of Moldova to further integrate with structures of the European Union;

(4) calls on the United States Government to continue to provide meaningful financial and technical support to Moldova;

(5) calls on international partners to join the United States in providing swift and immediate humanitarian aid to Ukrainians in Moldova;

(6) calls on the United States Government to continue working with the European Network of Transmission System Operators, the Government of Moldova, and the Government of Ukraine to complete full synchronization of the electricity grids of Moldova and Ukraine with the Continental European Grid; and

(7) expresses support for the ongoing efforts by the Government of Moldova to reform the justice sector, promote good governance, and bolster the energy security of Moldova.

SENATE RESOLUTION 639—CONGRATULATING AMES LABORATORY ON 75 YEARS OF OUTSTANDING SERVICE

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Ms. ERNST) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 639

Whereas Ames Laboratory was established by the Atomic Energy Commission on May 17, 1947, as a National Laboratory;

Whereas Ames Laboratory originated as the Ames Project at Iowa State College, later known as Iowa State University, which, under the leadership of Frank Spedding and Harley Wilhelm, contributed valuable scientific and production assistance to the Manhattan Project, including—

(1) a unique method of purifying uranium metal;

(2) substantial quantities of purified uranium metal to the first human-made self-sustaining nuclear chain reaction; and

(3) 2,000,000 pounds of purified uranium in assistance of the war efforts of the United States during World War II;

Whereas Ames Laboratory (as the Ames Project at Iowa State College) was recognized on October 12, 1945, for its contributions to the defense of the United States during World War II with the award of the Army-Navy ''E'' flag for Excellence in Production, the only educational institution to be so honored;

Whereas the science and technology developments of Ames Laboratory have contributed to the advancement of human understanding and the benefit of society over 7 ½ decades, including—

(1) the discovery, design, and mastery of rare earth and other materials that helped advance early progress of the Atomic Age;

(2) globally recognized expertise in the properties of rare earth elements and their importance in technologies such as data-storage, wind power, lighting, and batteries;

(3) the invention of lead-free solder, which removed toxic lead from electronic manufacturing processes;

(4) the understanding of quasicrystals, including work by scientist Dan Shechtman, winner of the 2011 Nobel Prize in Chemistry;

(5) national and international leadership in critical materials important for United States manufacturing;

(6) the development of analytical equipment to enable the mapping of the human genome;

(7) the development of analytical instrumentation that can detect parts per trillion of atoms, molecules, and compounds;

(8) the discovery and development of catalysts leading to cost-effective biofuel production;

(9) the development of metal and alloy powder synthesis to accelerate the adoption of 3D printing and enable clean energy technologies;

(10) the discovery of the first giant magnetocaloric material and demonstration of magnetic refrigeration;

(11) the discovery of chemical processes to convert plastic waste into valuable resources; and

(12) ground-breaking advances in the understanding of superconductors and topological semimetals;

Whereas Ames Laboratory is the home of the Materials Preparation Center, a research facility globally recognized for its unique capabilities in purification, preparation, and characterization of metals, alloys, and single crystals;

Whereas Ames Laboratory is the home of the Critical Materials Institute, an Energy Innovation Hub that provides the United States with vital supply chain expertise in rare earth and other critical materials, including—

(1) diversifying supplies of rare earth and other critical material resources;

(2) developing substitutes for high-demand materials; and

(3) driving recycling and reuse;

Whereas Ames Laboratory is a leader in technology transfer, with 257 issued United States patents and licensed innovations resulting in worldwide sales of more than $3,000,000,000 and returning royalty revenue of nearly $78,000,000; and

Whereas Ames Laboratory has nurtured more than 2,500 graduate students in its history, mentoring the scientific leaders and innovators of tomorrow through education and outreach programs designed to train and inspire young minds for the discoveries of the future: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate congratulates Ames Laboratory for 75 years of outstanding service to the Department of Energy, the United States, and the world in fulfilling its mission as a National Laboratory dedicated to discovery and innovation in the chemical and materials sciences.

SENATE RESOLUTION 640—EXPRESSING SUPPORT TO INCREASE THE GROWING NUMBER OF LATINO STUDENTS AND YOUNG PROFESSIONALS ENTERING CAREERS IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS (STEM) FIELDS

S. RES. 640

Whereas the Latino population in the United States has grown significantly over the years on a national basis and Latinos accounted for more than 62,000,000 residents in 2020;

Whereas the number of Latinos enrolled at an institution of higher education has increased from 2,900,000 in 2010 to 3,600,000 in 2019;

Whereas Latinos are responsible for 78 percent of the growth of the labor force of the United States since the Great Recession of 2007 to 2009;

Whereas the Latino population in the United States is growing more rapidly than the non-Latino population and has a younger median age of 29.5 years, as compared to 40.6 years among non-Latinos in 2018;

Whereas the overall number of graduates in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and math (in this preamble referred to as ''STEM'') has increased, but Latino workers remain underrepresented in the STEM workforce, making up 18 percent of total employees across all occupations but only 8 percent of all STEM workers;

Whereas the percentage of Latino workers in STEM occupations has only increased by 1 percent annually since 2016;

Whereas the attractiveness of STEM career paths is evidenced by the fact that the number of bachelor's degrees awarded in STEM fields increased for all individuals in the United States by 62 percent between 2010 and 2018, in comparison to a 20 percent growth for all other degrees;

Whereas, while surveys indicate that Latino students are interested in STEM education and aspire to STEM careers at similar rates as overrepresented groups, Latinos make up a disproportionately low share of the STEM workforce;

Whereas many Latino students are not well-positioned to take full advantage of financial aid opportunities to attend an institution of higher education, and the National